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however, must be ascribed the merit of having restored a practice, which had been suspended for more than a century, and to which, we may hope, a more propitious impulse has now been communicated by the new spirit, which has burst forth in the Principality. The proceedings of the Congresses, that have taken place during the last three years, have been fully reported in the CAMBRO-BRITON*, which leaves us only the task of expressing a hope, that the patriotism, by which they were animated, may long continue to foster the cause of our national literature in all its interesting varieties. In a word, ESTO PERPETUA.

THE MISCELLANIST.—No. XV.

I. WELSH CONCORDANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CAMBRO-BRITON.

SIR,—I congratulate the admirers of Welsh literature on the resumption of your patriotic labours, and on the restoration of the CAMBRO-BRITON to life, after having sustained a political death of a few months. It is to be hoped, that no incident will in future suspend so interesting and valuable a publication, undertaken in a spirit of patriotism, and conducted with an ability, highly creditable to yourself, and useful and beneficial to the best interests of your country. From the continuation of this work I anticipate the most important results—I seem already to pierce through the mists, which have so long enveloped the early parts of our national history, and to hear the welkin of Wales once more ring with the tuneful *pennillion* of its mountain bards.

The two best judges of literary composition, whom ancient and modern times have produced, unanimously concur in opinion, that a faultless piece never has been, nor possibly can be. If then the productions of the most sublime geniuses are not exempt from the imperfections incidental to our common nature, can we wonder, that into the pages of a periodical publication, which, like the CAMBRO-BRITON, embraces so

* See vol. i. pp. 35 and 71.—vol. ii. pp. 90 and 130.—vol. iii. p. 55. and also a communication in the subsequent part of the present Number.

great a variety of subjects, and dives into the dark abyss of remote antiquity, a few errors should have occasionally and inadvertently crept? But, though it be impossible always to avoid the intrusion of mistakes into a work of this complex nature, yet it will be readily granted, that strict and impartial justice ought to be observed in awarding the meed of fame to deceased merit, and in ascribing to those authors, who have paid the debt of nature, their respective productions. Persuaded that you wish nothing more ardently, than that the pages of the CAMBRO-BRITON should be presented to the public with as much accuracy as possible, and that you will receive in good part any friendly hint, that shall point out to you the mistakes that may have, through inadvertence or misinformation, occurred, I beg to call your attention to the biographical memoir of the late Rev. Eliezer Williams, inserted in the twelfth Number of the CAMBRO-BRITON, of August, 1820, page 457. The writer of this article, whose signature is *Maridunensis*, asserts, that the public are indebted for the first *Concordance* in the Welsh language to the joint labours of the Rev. Peter Williams, of Carmarthen, and the late Rev. Eliezer Williams, of Lampeter. This adjudication is untrue, and militates against matter of fact. A *Concordance* in the Welsh language was published twenty-four years before the latter gentleman was born. It issued from the press of Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania, in North America; and has on its title-page, the following inscription:—"A gyvansoddyd drwy lavarus boen Abel Morgan, gweineidog yr Evengyl, er llës y Cymry. Agraphwyd yn Philadelphia, gan Samuel Reimer a Davydd Parry, 1730. Abel Morgan, Enoch Morgan, Elisha Thomas, Jenkin Jones, a Benjamin John Davies, gweineidogion yr Evengyl."—Upon an unprinted leaf of this book is written the following record:—"This book was sent from Pennsylvania for John Bywater, living in the parish of Llanbister, in the county of Radnor, by his uncle John Morris, being the first *Concordance* that ever was translated into Welsh, in the year 1730."

I have been informed, that this *Concordance* was not the only one imported into England from America, and that the late Rev. Eliezer Williams was perfectly aware of this circumstance. Your love of literary justice will, I am persuaded, induce you to allow room for this letter in the next, or suc-

ceeding, Number of the CAMBRO-BRITON, which will greatly
oblige, Sir, Your sincere well-wisher,
Leominster, Herefordshire, "SUUM CUIQUE."
27th Oct. 1821.

II. THE WORD "POST," AND THE ANTIQUITY OF POSTING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CAMBRO-BRITON.

SIR,—With respect to primitive words, that are common to different languages, it is generally difficult to decide what particular language is the original source of them; however we are, in most cases, enabled to do so in the Welsh by a connection of meaning in words compounded of two elementary sounds, by one of those elements preserving its characteristic idea through any class of words, wherein it shall be affixed to other elementary words. Without entering into those niceties, the Welsh may lay claim, by right of antiquity, to a word equally common in it as in the English; and that word is *POST*. There is a proof of very high antiquity given in the appellative of *Pabo Post Prydain*, and next in the *Privileges of the Men of Arvon*, in the preceding Number of your work, page 12. Permit me, Mr. Editor, to produce one or two other instances of its use out of the Laws of Wales. I will give the originals with translations.

"25. Tri dyn nis dylid eu cosbi : mud a byddar geni ; a phlentyn cyn deall ; ac ynvyd cynnwynawl : sev y dywedir, *nid á cosb ár ynvyd* ; eithr rhybudd gwlad yn ysgriven ár BYST neu veini y brenin, yn waedd gadarn er i bawb ymochel ag yr ynvyd, ac á mud byddar geni ; ac en dodi dân eu nodau gân gorn a gwaedd gwlad a chywlad. Achaws hýny y dywedir, *ynvyd á á ár y POST*."

Three persons that ought not to be punished : one born dumb and deaf ; a child before he can reason ; and a natural idiot : thus it is said, no punishment falls upon the idiot, but there shall be a warning of the country in writing on the King's POSTS or stone-pillars, as a sufficient warning for every body to avoid the idiot, and the dumb and deaf born ; and that they be put under their marks by horn and cry of country and border-co-country. Therefore it is said, *the idiot goes upon the POST*. *Arch. of Wales*, vol. iii. p. 287.

"149. Tri chas cyhoedd cenedl : á laddo ddyn o ei gydgenedl ;